

1 What is claimed is:

2 **[01]** An architecture for the measurement of photomask optical path difference, comprising:

3 A spatially coherent light source;

4 An interferometric beam processing module;

5 An optical microscope; and

6 A photosensitive detector;

7 Wherein said module is disposed to receive and divide light from said light source into a

8 number of phase-coherent light beams, each of which passes through a separate

9 aperture;

10 Wherein said microscope is disposed to image the multitude of said apertures in said

11 module with a given demagnification onto a photomask; and

12 Wherein said detector is disposed to record transmitted fringe intensity.

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14 **[02]** The apparatus of claim 1 wherein said light source is a laser with a wavelength that is

15 approximately the same as the actinic wavelength of said photomask.

16 **[03]** The apparatus of claim 1 wherein said optical demagnification of said apertures is greater

17 than 50.

18 **[04]** The apparatus of claim 1 wherein said module is of the Mach-Zehnder (MZ)

19 interferometer type.

20 **[05]** The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the relative optical phase between said phase-coherent

21 light beams may be varied by suitable adjustments to said interferometric beam module.

22 **[06]** The apparatus of claim 1 wherein said module is a dual-aperture screen.

1 [07] The apparatus of claim 1 wherein said module contains mirrors are fabricated using the
2 techniques of micro-electrical and mechanical system (MEMS).

3 [08] The apparatus of claim 1 wherein said detector is a UV-sensitive CCD camera.

4 [09] The apparatus of claim 1 wherein said detector is a photomultiplier tube (PMT).

5 [10] The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the number of said apertures and said phase-coherent
6 light beams is two (2).

7 [11] An architecture for the measurement of photomask optical path difference, comprising:

8 A spatially coherent light source;

9 An interferometric beam processing module;

10 An optical microscope; and

11 A photosensitive detector;

12 Wherein said module is disposed to receive and divide the light from said light source

13 into a number of phase-coherent light beams, each of which passes through a

14 separate aperture;

15 Wherein said microscope is disposed to image the multitude of said apertures in said

16 module with a given demagnification onto a photomask; and

17 Wherein said detector is disposed to record reflected fringe intensity

18 [12] The apparatus of claim 11 wherein said light source is a laser with a wavelength that is
19 approximately the same as the actinic wavelength of said photomask.

20 [13] The apparatus of claim 11 wherein said optical demagnification of said apertures is
21 greater than 50.

22 [14] The apparatus of claim 11 wherein said module is of the Mach-Zehnder (MZ)
23 interferometer type.

- 1 **[15]** The apparatus of claim 11 wherein the relative optical phase between said phase-coherent
2 light beams may be varied by suitable adjustments to said interferometric beam module.
- 3 **[16]** The apparatus of claim 11 wherein said module is a dual-aperture screen.
- 4 **[17]** The apparatus of claim 11 wherein said module contains mirrors are fabricated using the
5 techniques of micro-electrical and mechanical system (MEMS).
- 6 **[18]** The apparatus of claim 11 wherein said detector is a UV-sensitive CCD camera.
- 7 **[19]** The apparatus of claim 11 wherein said detector is a photomultiplier tube (PMT).
- 8 **[20]** The apparatus of claim 11 wherein the number of said apertures and said phase-coherent
9 light beams is two (2).

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